TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office

P.O. Box 1450

## REPORT ON THE

FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR

Alexandr	ria, VA 22313-1450	SOLICITO	74	TRADEMA	RK .
In Compli	ance with 35 § 290 and/or	15 U.S.G. & 1 070	<b>8</b> u are hereby advise	ed that a court action	has been
filed in the U.S. Dis		District of Californ	ia	g X Patents or	☐ Trademarks:
Doctor no	DATE FILED U.S. P	TENT & U.S. DIS	RICT COURT		
CV 08-02050 MEJ PLAINTIFF	4/18/08		Northern District	of California, San Fi	ancisco Division
TINY PRINTS, INC.			SHUTTERFLY	, INC.	,
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATEN OR TRADEMARI		HOLDER O	F PATENT OR TRA	ADEMARK
1 6,583.852					(A)
2 6,587,596					
3 7,146,575					
4 6,657,70a			···		
5 6,278,528					
DATE INCLUDED		Amendment	· -	Cross Bill	☐ Other Pleading
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATEN OR TRADEMARI		HOLDER O	F PATENT OR TRA	ADEMARK
6,533,169					
2 6.332,146			<del></del>		
3 6,704,712					
4 7,328,173					
5					
In the above	e-entitled case, the follow	ving decision has l	een rendered or judge	ement issued:	
DECISION/JUDGEMENT					
					•
CLERK		(BY) DEPUTY C	LEDA	~~ ~~	DATE
Richard W. Wieking		Gloria Acevedo			DATE April 23, 2008

1 MATTHEW D. POWERS (Bar No. 104795) ORIGINAL FILED matthew.powers@weil.com 2 CHRISTOPHER J. COX (Bar No. 151650) chris.cox@weil.com 3 JOSEPH H. LEE (Bar No. 248046) joseph.lee@weil.com 4 WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP Silicon Valley Office 5 201 Redwood Shores Parkway Redwood Shores, CA 94065 6 Telephone: (650) 802-3000 Facsimile: (650) 802-3100 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 Tiny Prints, Inc. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 SAN JOSE DIVISION 11 12 Tiny Prints, Inc., 13 Plaintiff. 14 15 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Shutterfly, Inc., 16 Defendant. 17 18 Tiny Prints, Inc. ("Tiny Prints") alleges as follows for its Complaint for 19 Declaratory Relief against Shutterfly, Inc. ("Shutterfly"): 20 This is a civil action arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 21 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq., seeking declaratory judgment that U.S. Patent Nos. 6,583,852 ("the '852 22 patent"), 6,587,596 ("the '596 patent"), and 7,146,575 ("the '575 patent") (collectively "the 23 patents in suit") are invalid, unenforceable, and not infringed by Tiny Prints. 24 THE PARTIES 25 2. Plaintiff Tiny Prints is a corporation organized and existing under the laws 26 of California, having a principal place of business at 520 San Antonio Road, Suite 100, Mountain 27 View, California 94040. 28

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

Case No.

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1	3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Shutterfly is a corporation
2	organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having a principal place of business at 2800
3	Bridge Parkway, Suite 101, Redwood City, California 94065.
4	JURISDICTION AND VENUE
5	4. Tiny Prints brings this complaint against Shutterfly pursuant to the patent
6	laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, with a specific remedy sought based
7	upon the laws authorizing actions for declaratory judgment in the courts of the United States, 28
8	U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
9	5. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over Tiny Prints' claims
10	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 2201, and 2202. On March 10, 2008, Shutterfly accused
11	Tiny Prints of infringing Shutterfly's patents. Shutterfly specifically accused Tiny Prints of
12	infringing "at least" the '852 and '575 patents and directed Tiny Prints to its patent portfolio
13	regarding its other issued patents, which includes the '596 patent. Tiny Prints is entitled to
14	engage in the activity accused by Shutterfly without the need for a license. Based on the
15	March 10, 2008 letter, the claim charts provided by Shutterfly, and other conduct by Shutterfly,
16	there exists an actual and justiciable controversy of sufficient immediacy between Tiny Prints and
17	Shutterfly regarding the patents in suit such that, absent a declaration of non-infringement,
18	invalidity, and unenforceability, Tiny Prints will suffer irreparable injury and damage as a result
19	of Shutterfly's wrongful assertion of the patents in suit against Tiny Prints.
20	6. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.
21	<ol> <li>This Court has personal jurisdiction over Shutterfly because it maintains its</li> </ol>
22	principal office in this District.
23	INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT
24	8. Assignment to the San Jose Division is proper because a substantial part of
25	the events which give rise to the claim occurred in Santa Clara County.

Case No.

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above as though fully restated herein.

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**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION** 

Tiny Prints incorporates by reference and realleges paragraphs 1 through 8

1	10. Upon information and belief, Shutterfly is the assignee of the '852 patent,
2	entitled "Apparatus, Architecture and Method for High-Speed Printing." The '852 patent was
3	issued on June 24, 2003. A true and correct copy of the '852 patent is attached to this Complaint
4	as Exhibit A.
5	11. Tiny Prints has not infringed, and is not infringing, either directly or
6	indirectly, any claim of the '852 patent.
7	12. One or more claims of the '852 patent is invalid for failure to meet the
8	requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including particularly 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, et
9	seq.
10	13. The '852 patent is unenforceable due to inequitable conduct.
11	14. Upon information and belief, prior to issuance of the '852 patent, the
12	named inventors and/or others substantively involved in the prosecution of the application leading
13	to the '852 patent (collectively "the '852 applicants"), were aware of information material to the
14	patentability of the claims of the '852 patent, but withheld that information from the Patent Office
15	with the intent to deceive the Patent Office. The withheld information includes at least U.S.
16	Patent No. 6,181,409, which was brought to the attention of the '852 applicants during
17	prosecution of U.S. Patent No. 6,657,702 ("the '702 patent") no later than May 15, 2002. David
18	Baum, a named inventor of the '852 patent, is a named inventor of the '702 patent.
19	15. Upon information and belief, prior to issuance of the '852 patent, the '852
20	applicants were aware of information material to the patentability of the claims of the '852 patent,
21	but withheld that information from the Patent Office with the intent to deceive the Patent Office.
22	The withheld information includes at least U.S. Patent No. 6,278,528, which was brought to the
23	attention of the '852 applicants during the prosecution of U.S. Pat. No. 6,533,169 ("the '169
24	patent") no later than March 18, 2003. Xin Wen, a named inventor of the '852 patent, is a named
25	inventor of the '169 patent.
26	16. Based on Shutterfly's conduct, as described above, asserting its patents
27	against Tiny Prints' products and services despite Tiny Prints' non-infringement, an actual and

justiciable controversy of sufficient immediacy exists between Tiny Prints and Shutterfly

	concerning the non-infringement, invalidity, and unenforceability of the '852 patent. A judicial
	declaration of non-infringement, invalidity, and unenforceability is necessary and appropriate to
	resolve this controversy.
	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
	17. Tiny Prints incorporates by reference and realleges paragraphs 1 through 8
	above as though fully restated herein.
	18. Upon information and belief, Shutterfly is the assignee of the '596 patent,
	entitled "System and Method of Cropping an Image." The '596 patent was issued on
-	July 1, 2003. A true and correct copy of the '596 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit
	В.
	19. Tiny Prints has not infringed, and is not infringing, either directly or
	indirectly, any claim of the '596 patent.
	20. One or more claims of the '596 patent is invalid and/or unenforceable for
	failure to meet the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including particularly
	35 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq.
	21. Based on Shutterfly's conduct, as described above, asserting its patents
	against Tiny Prints' products and services despite Tiny Prints' non-infringement, an actual and
	justiciable controversy of sufficient immediacy exists between Tiny Prints and Shutterfly
	concerning the non-infringement and invalidity of the '596 patent. A judicial declaration of non-
	infringement and invalidity is necessary and appropriate to resolve this controversy.
	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
	22. Tiny Prints incorporates by reference and realleges paragraphs 1 through 7
	above as though fully restated herein.
	23. Upon information and belief, Shutterfly is the assignee of the '575 patent,
	entitled "Image Uploading." The '575 patent was issued on December 5, 2006. A true and
	correct copy of the '575 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit C

Tiny Prints has not infringed, and is not infringing, either directly or

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indirectly, any claim of the '575 patent.

- 25. One or more claims of the '575 patent is invalid and/or unenforceable for failure to meet the requirements of the patent laws of the United States, including particularly 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq.
  - 26. The '575 patent is unenforceable due to inequitable conduct.
- Upon information and belief, prior to issuance of the '575 patent, the named inventors and/or others substantively involved in the prosecution of the application leading to the '575 patent (collectively "the '575 applicants"), were aware of information material to the patentability of the claims of the '575 patent, but withheld that information from the Patent Office with the intent to deceive the Patent Office. The withheld information includes at least U.S. Patent No. 6,332,146 ("the '146 patent"), which was brought to the attention of the '575 applicants during the prosecution of U.S. Patent No. 6,704,712 ("the '712 patent") no later than March 9, 2004. Shutterfly, the assignee of the '575 patent, is the assignee of the '712 patent. Moreover, the '146 patent was brought to the attention of the '575 applicants during prosecution of U.S. Pat. No. 7,328,173 ("the '173 patent") no later than May 15, 2002. Patrick Teo, a named inventor of the '575 patent, is a named inventor of the '173 patent.
- 28. Based on Shutterfly's conduct, as described above, asserting its patents against Tiny Prints' products and services despite Tiny Prints' non-infringement, an actual and justiciable controversy of sufficient immediacy exists between Tiny Prints and Shutterfly concerning the non-infringement, invalidity, and unenforceability of the '575 patent. A judicial declaration of non-infringement, invalidity, and unenforceability is necessary and appropriate to resolve this controversy.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff Tiny Prints, reserving its right to amend its pleading to add additional claims if warranted by discovery in this case, prays that this Court enter a judgment that:

- a. Tiny Prints does not infringe, willfully or otherwise, induce infringement of, or contribute to the infringement of the '852 patent, nor has it ever done so;
- b. Tiny Prints does not infringe, willfully or otherwise, induce infringement of, or contribute to the infringement of the '596 patent, nor has it ever done so;

1	c. Tiny Prints does not infringe, willfully or otherwise, induce infringement
2	of, or contribute to the infringement of the '575 patent, nor has it ever done so;
3	d. The '852 patent is invalid;
4	e. The '596 patent is invalid;
5	f. The '575 patent is invalid;
6	g. The '852 patent is unenforceable due to inequitable conduct;
7	h. The '575 patent is unenforceable due to inequitable conduct;
8	i. That this case be declared exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Tiny
9	Prints be awarded attorneys' fees;
10	j. For costs of suit, including without limitation, expert consultant and
11	witness fees;
12	k. That Shutterfly and each of its officers, employees, agents, alter egos,
13	attorneys, and any persons in active concert or participation with it be restrained from further
14	prosecuting or instituting any action against Shutterfly claiming that the '852 patent is valid,
15	enforceable, or infringed, or from representing that Tiny Prints' products or services, or that the
16	use thereof, infringes the '852 patent;
17	l. That Shutterfly and each of its officers, employees, agents, alter egos,
18	attorneys, and any persons in active concert or participation with it be restrained from further
19	prosecuting or instituting any action against Shutterfly claiming that the '596 patent is valid or
20	infringed, or from representing that Tiny Prints' products or services, or that the use thereof,
21	infringes the '596 patent;
22	m. That Shutterfly and each of its officers, employees, agents, alter egos,
23	attorneys, and any persons in active concert or participation with it be restrained from further
24	prosecuting or instituting any action against Shutterfly claiming that the '575 patent is valid,
25	enforceable, or infringed, or from representing that Tiny Prints' products or services, or that the
26	use thereof, infringes the '575 patent; and
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n. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

## **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Tiny Prints hereby demands a trial by jury on all claims so triable.

Dated: April 18, 2008

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

By: Christoflur J. Cox for CHRISTOPHER J. COX chris.cox@weil.com

> Attorneys for Plaintiff Tiny Prints, Inc.